

NEWS

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HIGHLIGHTS OF LOUISVILLE, KY-IN NATIONAL COMPENSATION SURVEY NOVEMBER 2002

Workers in the Louisville metropolitan area averaged \$17.07 per hour during November 2002, according to a new survey released by the U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). Regional Commissioner Janet S. Rankin reported that white-collar workers averaged \$19.80 per hour and accounted for 51 percent of the workers in the area. Blue-collar employees averaged \$16.06 per hour and represented 32 percent of the workforce, while the remainder worked in service occupations and earned \$10.32 per hour. (See table 1.)

The National Compensation Survey (NCS) presents straight-time earnings for occupations in establishments employing 50 or more workers in private industry and State and local governments. The survey excludes agricultural establishments, private households, the self-employed, and the Federal Government. This NCS covered 114 firms representing 264,100 workers in the Louisville metropolitan area, which includes which includes Bullitt, Jefferson, and Oldham Counties in Kentucky; and Clark, Floyd, Harrison, and Scott Counties in Indiana. Eighty-three percent of those represented worked in private industry.

In the Louisville metropolitan area, average hourly wages were published for more than 30 detailed occupations. (See table 1.) Among white-collar workers, registered nurses averaged \$23.66 per hour; accountants and auditors, \$20.71; and traffic, shipping and receiving clerks, \$11.73. Blue-collar occupations included industrial truck and tractor equipment operators earning \$13.46 per hour, and vehicle washers and equipment cleaners at \$12.15. In the service occupations, cooks earned \$11.18 per hour; and nursing aides, orderlies and attendants averaged \$10.40.

The NCS also provides broad coverage of selected occupational characteristics. (See tables 2 and 3.) For example, full-time employees in the Louisville area averaged \$17.46 per hour and part-timers earned \$9.79. Union workers in blue-collar jobs averaged \$18.56 per hour, while their nonunion counterparts made \$13.19. Private industry workers at establishments employing 50-99 workers averaged \$16.00 per hour, while those in establishments with 500 or more employees earned \$19.26.

The NCS is part of a statistical program that will eventually integrate three separate surveys of wages and benefits into one comprehensive compensation program increasing the amount of data available. Data provided by the NCS may be used by businesses for establishing pay plans, making decisions concerning plant relocation, and in collective bargaining negotiations. Individuals may use such data to help choose potential careers. Average rates of pay are also available for levels of work within an

occupation based on knowledge, skill, independent judgement, supervision received, and other factors required on the job.

Survey Availability

Complete survey results are contained in the Louisville, KY-IN National Compensation Survey November 2002 (Bulletin 3115-46). While supplies last, single copies of the bulletin are available from the Atlanta Information Office by calling 404-331-3415. In addition, data contained in the bulletin are available on the Internet in both text and PDF formats at <http://www.bls.gov/ncs/home.htm>. Select survey tables can also be obtained from the Bureau's fax-on-demand service in Atlanta by dialing 404-331-3403 and requesting document 9485.

For personal assistance or further information on the National Compensation Survey, as well as other Bureau programs, contact the Atlanta Information Office at 404-331-3415 from 9:30 a.m. to 3:30 p.m. ET.

Table 1. Mean hourly earnings,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Louisville, KY-IN, November 2002

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
All	\$17.07	4.1	\$16.37	4.9	\$20.84	4.1
All excluding sales	16.63	3.9	15.81	4.5	20.84	4.1
White collar	19.80	7.3	18.55	9.0	25.13	2.3
White collar excluding sales	19.15	6.4	17.58	7.5	25.13	2.3
Professional specialty and technical	20.84	14.5	17.53	17.5	29.11	5.8
Professional specialty	25.68	5.4	22.57	5.4	30.55	5.1
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	28.56	6.0	27.46	3.1	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	22.68	3.7	22.63	4.1	23.06	4.3
Registered nurses	23.66	.7	23.79	.9	22.44	.9
Teachers, college and university	40.45	6.9	—	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	34.07	4.9	—	—	34.25	4.9
Elementary school teachers	33.27	2.9	—	—	33.91	2.1
Secondary school teachers	33.76	1.0	—	—	33.76	1.0
Teachers, n.e.c.	32.63	2.8	—	—	32.63	2.8
Vocational and educational counselors	37.15	19.1	—	—	37.15	19.1
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	16.75	4.2	17.00	4.7	—	—
Social workers	16.89	5.3	—	—	—	—
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	18.95	7.3	19.74	5.2	—	—
Technical	—	—	—	—	15.95	17.6
Licensed practical nurses	15.59	1.1	—	—	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	27.98	5.0	29.31	5.7	25.04	11.0
Executives, administrators, and managers	29.96	6.2	31.19	7.5	27.06	13.8
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	31.14	7.7	33.32	8.4	—	—
Management related	23.78	7.6	25.07	8.5	21.21	6.9
Accountants and auditors	20.71	2.8	—	—	—	—
Sales	27.00	41.2	27.00	41.2	—	—
Supervisors, sales	22.33	17.6	22.33	17.6	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	14.53	5.0	14.69	5.3	12.96	3.9
Secretaries	15.26	3.9	15.51	4.3	14.13	1.9
Records clerks, n.e.c.	13.50	15.1	—	—	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	13.61	5.3	13.57	5.2	—	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	11.73	3.7	11.71	4.3	—	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	18.67	17.0	18.67	17.0	—	—
General office clerks	11.88	15.0	12.41	17.8	—	—
Blue collar	16.06	4.3	16.11	4.5	14.68	8.0
Precision production, craft, and repair	20.30	5.3	20.39	5.5	17.97	11.4
Industrial machinery repairers	22.93	6.2	22.93	6.2	—	—
Electricians	22.41	8.1	22.41	8.1	—	—
Supervisors, production	24.24	7.6	24.19	8.4	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	15.69	5.6	15.69	5.6	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	13.98	20.8	13.98	20.8	—	—
Transportation and material moving	16.86	8.9	17.03	9.6	14.98	5.8
Truck drivers	16.28	17.2	16.37	17.7	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	13.46	1.3	13.46	1.3	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	11.04	3.0	10.92	3.1	12.38	12.0
Stock handlers and baggers	10.17	8.3	10.17	8.3	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	12.62	24.2	12.62	24.2	—	—
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	12.15	3.2	—	—	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	10.04	5.4	—	—	—	—
Service	10.32	12.0	8.65	14.2	13.89	6.3
Protective service	13.22	16.2	—	—	16.99	12.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Mean hourly earnings,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Louisville, KY-IN, November 2002 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
Service —Continued						
Protective service —Continued						
Police and detectives, public service	\$19.57	10.5	—	—	\$19.57	10.5
Food service	7.84	19.3	\$7.69	20.0	10.21	2.0
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	4.36	23.5	4.36	23.5	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	4.05	25.3	4.05	25.3	—	—
Other food service	11.34	3.7	11.50	4.5	10.21	2.0
Cooks	11.18	4.4	11.38	6.4	—	—
Health service	10.88	1.4	11.00	1.0	10.42	.9
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	10.40	2.8	10.40	4.0	10.41	1.0
Cleaning and building service	11.93	11.9	11.81	25.6	12.01	11.6
Janitors and cleaners	12.03	14.9	—	—	10.16	8.5
Personal service	11.33	1.8	—	—	11.33	1.8

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

² All workers include full-time and part-time workers.

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy.

⁴ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately.

Table 2. Selected worker characteristics: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group,² National Compensation Survey, Louisville, KY-IN, November 2002

Occupational group	Private industry and State and local government					
	Full-time workers ³	Part-time workers ³	Union ⁴	Nonunion ⁴	Time ⁵	Incentive ⁵
	Mean					
All occupations	\$17.46	\$9.79	\$19.79	\$16.07	\$16.77	\$22.90
All excluding sales	16.87	10.85	19.90	15.38	16.72	13.79
White collar	20.18	12.54	25.23	19.01	19.22	—
White-collar excluding sales	19.15	19.31	25.97	18.11	19.22	—
Professional specialty and technical	20.75	23.63	31.16	18.95	21.07	—
Professional specialty	25.69	—	33.24	23.84	26.35	—
Technical	—	—	—	—	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	27.98	—	—	27.89	27.98	—
Sales	36.93	—	—	28.28	19.29	—
Administrative support, including clerical	14.56	13.31	20.16	13.55	14.53	—
Blue collar	16.19	8.56	18.56	13.19	16.23	13.05
Precision production, craft, and repair	20.30	—	22.01	18.39	21.07	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	15.69	—	19.37	9.75	15.76	—
Transportation and material moving	16.90	—	18.71	15.66	16.55	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	11.29	8.43	11.15	10.94	11.09	—
Service	10.86	6.63	14.28	9.62	10.32	—
	Relative error ⁶ (percent)					
All occupations	4.4	5.4	2.1	5.7	3.9	40.3
All excluding sales	3.8	11.1	2.1	5.1	3.8	11.6
White collar	7.4	23.4	3.9	8.3	6.4	—
White-collar excluding sales	6.5	9.2	4.9	6.9	6.5	—
Professional specialty and technical	14.9	5.2	2.7	16.3	15.2	—
Professional specialty	5.8	—	1.3	6.7	5.6	—
Technical	—	—	—	—	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	5.0	—	—	5.1	5.0	—
Sales	38.5	—	—	42.1	31.0	—
Administrative support, including clerical	5.0	15.7	6.6	3.9	5.0	—
Blue collar	4.3	9.7	2.4	5.9	3.9	13.2
Precision production, craft, and repair	5.3	—	5.3	6.5	4.0	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	5.6	—	6.4	8.5	5.3	—
Transportation and material moving	8.9	—	11.6	11.7	8.4	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3.0	10.5	4.5	4.8	3.7	—
Service	11.9	14.5	4.4	13.0	12.0	—

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

² A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy.

³ Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

⁴ Union workers are those whose wages are determined through collective bargaining.

⁵ Time workers' wages are based solely on an hourly rate or salary; incentive workers are those whose wages are at least partially based on productivity payments such as piece rates, commissions, and production bonuses.

⁶ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate.

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Table 3. Establishment employment size: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group,² private industry, National Compensation Survey, Louisville, KY-IN, November 2002

Occupational group	Full-time and part-time workers				
	All private industry workers	50 - 99 workers ³	100 workers or more		
			Total	100 - 499 workers	500 workers or more
	Mean				
All occupations	\$16.37	\$16.00	\$16.50	\$14.66	\$19.26
All excluding sales	15.81	13.76	16.52	14.52	19.39
White collar	18.55	24.20	17.26	16.12	18.70
White-collar excluding sales	17.58	18.54	17.38	16.04	18.89
Professional specialty and technical	17.53	18.66	17.46	14.45	22.48
Professional specialty	22.57	19.32	22.88	22.85	22.89
Technical	—	—	—	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	29.31	27.22	30.06	29.33	30.89
Sales	27.00	—	16.01	16.62	—
Administrative support, including clerical	14.69	16.11	14.25	14.38	14.14
Blue collar	16.11	13.23	17.45	14.96	—
Precision production, craft, and repair	20.39	17.27	21.61	20.40	23.95
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	15.69	11.39	17.99	13.85	—
Transportation and material moving	17.03	—	17.51	14.75	23.58
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10.92	11.38	10.73	10.74	—
Service	8.65	7.28	9.45	8.18	12.83
	Relative error ⁴ (percent)				
All occupations	4.9	14.7	4.1	7.5	4.5
All excluding sales	4.5	8.1	4.3	7.4	4.7
White collar	9.0	23.2	8.9	15.7	6.8
White-collar excluding sales	7.5	9.2	8.8	15.7	7.1
Professional specialty and technical	17.5	8.1	18.6	25.4	6.5
Professional specialty	5.4	7.3	6.4	13.5	7.9
Technical	—	—	—	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	5.7	7.2	7.9	2.7	16.2
Sales	41.2	—	35.6	41.1	—
Administrative support, including clerical	5.3	13.4	4.3	7.2	5.4
Blue collar	4.5	10.2	3.1	4.7	—
Precision production, craft, and repair	5.5	6.6	5.5	7.7	7.9
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	5.6	19.2	4.9	8.9	—
Transportation and material moving	9.6	—	12.4	15.9	2.8
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3.1	11.0	2.6	3.7	—
Service	14.2	11.9	13.6	17.3	8.7

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

² A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy.

³ Establishments classified with 50-99 workers may contain

establishments with fewer than 50 due to staff reductions between survey sampling and collection.

⁴ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate.

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